THE Boston-Gazette, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 903.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, August 31, 1772.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

That the impartial Publick might have a true Idea of the Sentiments—not only of that Part of the mutual Council who resulted in Concord, July 3, 1772. But also of the other Part of said mutual Council who July 4, 1772, Protested against their Result, which publickly appeared in your Paper. It was thought Equitable that this Protest, should make it's publick Appearance also through the Channel of your Paper.—And by your giving it a Place in your next Paper, you will greatly oblige some of your Customers.

WE the Subscribers, Members of the Ecclesiastical Council, met & convened at Concord—do hereby *Protest* against the Result drawn up by our Brethren for the following Reasons.

1. We think the aggrieved Brethren were Male-Treated in conducting their Cause before us, being *obliged* by the Council, to appear as Defendants in Articles, in which they were Complainants.*

2. We are clearly of Opinion, That instead of some Irregularity attending the Rejection of Mr. Lee—The Church in that Matter acted Inconsistent with their Acceptance of the Result of the mutual Council—And that *they were exculpated in this Council, upon Principles tending to the Destruction of Order in our Churches.*—And the Encouragement of Persons to suffer their public conduct, with Regard to admitting Members, to be influenced by Reasons they are afraid or ashamed to manifest—and the great Discouragement of Persons offering themselves to Communion.

3. We think that but half the Churches in the Council, with a single Delegate from another Church—have no Right to call themselves a *Majority*, tho' the greater Number of Delegates appeared on their Side, the Division being 17 of 32.†

4. We are clearly of Opinion, that however the Conduct of the Church in excluding Mr. Lee from Communion might be agreeable to their inward Sentiments at that Time—*Mr. Lee was yet treated with great Injustice, and unparalleled Cruelty*—and this Conduct of the Church, we view as the grand Source of the Difficulties now subsisting in Concord Church.

5. With Regard to the Aggrieved, we further declare, *That we think they had Cause of Complaint against the Pastor and Church, are justifiable in withdrawing from the Communion of the Church, and have in their whole Management of their Controversy, behaved with as much Prudence and good Temper, as could possibly have been expected under their Trials—and rather merit Praise than deserve Blame.* And we accordingly bid them welcome to our Communion, and recommend them to the Communion of all the neighbouring Churches—The rather as even our Brethren of the Council have not explicitly blamed them; *however in this not consistent with themselves.*

Concord,	Elders.	Delegates.
July 4, 1772.	*Nathan Merril,*	*James Stone,*
	Jedediah Adams,	*Nath. Holmes.*
	Samuel Cook,	*Amos Lawrence,*
	Eben. Morse,	*Silas Pearson,*
	John Tucker,	*William Cutler,*
	Samuel Dana.	*Eben. Cumings,*
		Levi Moor.

Copy Attest. *Ebenezer Morse,* Scribe.

* The Church had articled against the aggrieved, for articling against them: Which Articles the *Resulters* voted to hear, before the whole of the Aggrieved's Articles, (upon which they were founded) had been heard.

† It cannot be thought that a Church in *Portsmouth* was represented in the Council at *Concord*, agreeable to their own *Vote*: For by that they committed their Power to their *Pastor and two Delegates*; and therefore it must be clear to Demonstration, that one Delegate had no Right to assume a Power to act in the *Name*, and in Behalf of that Church; and consequently that there were not *thirteen Churches* at the late Council in *Concord*. vid. fpa. 167.

N. B. The Introduction to the Result sign'd by W. E. may in some future Time be properly noticed.

From the St. JAMES's CHRONICLE.

A LETTER TO THE KING.

SUCH Princes who have been supposed by their subjects to possess but a small share of understanding, have often succeeded best in their tyrannic purposes of enslaving the people; they are not suspected of having such *bold designs* till it is too late to oppose them. Under the delusion of *your weakness* we are taken by surprise, and attributing the late arbitrary measures to your tools of Ministers, we have suffered ourselves to become a prey to the cunning of a Prince of the Brunswick line, whose only right to govern over us is *our good will and pleasure.*

After having resisted the more manly attacks of the race of Stuarts, it is dastardly indeed to fall a prey to *your low cunning. They* had the now long exploded doctrine of *hereditary right*, and the infernal custom of *regal despotism*, to plead in their behalf. But men, yet alive, can remember the time, when *your* Dominion extended only over the barren electorate of Hanover. Before fraud, dishonour, and perfidy, had wrested from the heroic Charles of Sweden, in the day of his misfortunes, your other German estates.

To preserve our Liberties we took off Charles's head. After a second trial of the same Royal Family, in defence of our religion, we were forced to banish them from what they tho't their inherent right of government. A strange combination of circumstances threw us afterwards under the subjection of a *Dutchman*. William also made some few attempts to enslave us; but, though he had courage, penetration, and as much genius as generally fall to the share of an Hollander, he could not accomplish his purposes.

We may *remember* him, however, and thank him for those memorable favours which he did to this great Empire. He laid the foundation of our *national debt*, he suffered himself and his Parliament to be bribed by the East-India Company, and he palmed upon us a race of foreigners as our hereditary Sovereigns. By the *first* he laid the foundation of our misery, and the source of our corruption; by the *second* he laid down a royal example for your Majesty to follow; and by the *last* we are *undone*, at least as far as a superlative low craftiness hath been able to *fitch away* the Liberties of a brave people.

You are *head of the Church* in the most extensive sense of the word; for not a benefice can be given away without your royal will and pleasure. You have the entire command of the army in your hands; for Barrington is a most contemptible creature in the eyes of all mankind. Lord Sandwich, under your direction, is the first Lord of the Admiralty; we all know *his* character. Your Chancellor is a Peer, though, he, a few days ago, professed himself to be the *keeper of your conscience*. But your Chief Justice is something *worse* than a Peer. His first principles were fixed to *another* House than your's. Having lost *them*, like a virgin once debauched, there was no *bound to his prostitution*. When he took the oath of Abjuration all the *semblance* of honesty forsook him. *He hath never been his own man since.*

We have often found men change their creed outwardly, but never an instance of a sincere attention to what they have been brought up to an aversion of. Lord Dunbar was a sincere friend of the Pretender's; but Mansfield can never be so to your Family. Yet you and he are united by principle in many particulars. *Both* want to destroy the *liberty of the Press.* Bad men must ever have *that* object in view: For whilst the interest of the people may be plainly laid before them, tyrants must tremble. Even the sanction of a corrupt Parliament cannot secure them from that punishment which should ever await on him that dares to think Britons will be slaves.

Your Majesty was so sensible that *generally liberty* depended so much on that of the *Press*, that it was your first care to suppress it. You knew that you could not with safety become a tyrant, whilst the people could be freely informed of their *danger*. Your reign, therefore, *commenced* with the persecution of the pious, honest, well-meaning Mr. *Annet*. Under the mask of religion, in *that* instance, you drew an unwary jury aside from their duty so far as to convict him, and afterwards the savage disposition of a Mansfield was satiated, in the execution of a most barbarous sentence.

Your *next* attack on the *liberty of the Press* was not altogether so successful. Although it was directed against so *bad* a man as Wilkes, yet the nation would not allow even a wretch like him to fall a victim when he was suffering in such a *glorious cause*. Yet being with your own *peculiar* obstinacy bent on the same design of destroying that only remaining liberty which your subjects in general enjoy, of communicating their grievances to one another by the means of the Press, you set loose *Mansfield* again the whole body of the printers and publishers for *Junius*'s letters. Thank God! you were *both* baffled in that attempt. An *English jury* had so much common sense as to distinguish that *truth* cannot be deemed a *libel*. Yet we are in danger of losing the liberty of the Press. Though *open* attacks have failed, the design is not laid aside; and we may lose that by *fraud*, which could not be taken away by *force*.

The plan now is to *bribe* or *buy up* the right of the different papers, not only here in England, but in foreign countries. And when you have got them *all* into your own hands, your subjects may be kept in as great ignorance as the French, many of whom, at this hour, know not that Canada belongs to us.

Your Majesty hath given us a notable proof of the success of this new doctrine in the silence preserved with regard to the disgrace of your lovely sister Matilda. But have a care! Provoke us not too far! *Resentment* is still to be found, and we may *there* assert our rights in MILLIONS.

Imported from LONDON, by

Peter Verstille,

And to be Sold at his Shop the Corner of Winter-Street, opposite Seven-Star-Lane,

SUperfine mid- dling and low priced Broad-Cloths, German Serges, embossed Serges, strip'd & spotted Swan-skins, Kerseys and half Thicks, Saddle-Cloths, An Assortment of Saddlers Ware, Camblets and Dorsateens, Poplins and Grazetts, black Drawboys, Broliees and Shalloons, Callimancoes, Tammies, Durants, plain black Ruffells Irish Sheetings, Napkin & Clouting Diapers, 6-4, 7-4, & 8-4, Diaper Table Cloths, Irish Linnens, Dowlas & Ravens Duck, Ticklinburgs & Oznabrigs, striped Hollands, white Flannels, 3, 4, & 6-4, cotton Checks, brown and white Fustians, white figur'd Dimities, 6-4, 7-4, & 8-4, English Bed-bunts, English Bed-ticking, black and cloth colour'd Breeches Patterns, Mens & Womens worsted, thread & cotton Hose, Bengalls, black Cravats & Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Longe Romalls & Bandano Handkerchiefs,

black, crimson, green, white & purple figur'd plain Sattins Callicoes and Chinces, black & white Silk Gloves and Mitts, Dit. Worsted Gloves & Mitts black bone Lace and white bone Lace, English Shoes of Hose's make, Lynn ditto, Cambricks and Lawns and Lawn Aprons, Mens and Womens white unglazed Gloves & Mitts, Childrens colour'd Mitts, Ribons, Fans & Necklaces, plain & figur'd black & white Gauzes, & Gauze Handkerchiefs, strip'd yard & Apron wedth Gauzes, black and white Catgut, and Parrisnetts broad & narrow Qualities, Pins and Needles, black & scarlet snail Triming Cap Wire, Gold & Silver basket Buttons horn, twist, basket & mettle Buttons, sewing Silks, forted Tapes & Nonsopritties writing pres & shonnet Paper Ink-Powder, Dutch Quills, Velvet Corks, best GB. Wool-Cards per dozen or single Pair, Pepper by the hund. or dez. Spices, An Assortment of Hard-Ware, &c. &c. &c.

Penuel Bowen

Takes this Method to acquaint his Friends, and

The Publick,

That he has just opened Shop and Store in the West-India and Grocery Way of Business, at the House lately improved as a Public House by Capt. Daniel Jones, a little to the Southward of Deacon Church's Vendue-Room.

Where he has for Sale,

The best of Brown Sugars, by

the Barrel or Hundred,
Green Coffee by 100 Wt. or Dozen,
Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, French Indigo, Cotton,
Best Durham Flour of Mustard, and also
New-England dit. in various sized Bottles, or by Weight,
Best Poland Starch & Crown Soap by the Hund. or Doz.
Souchong & Bohea Teas, very fine, by the Hund. or Doz.
Florence Sweet Oil,
Raisins fresh and good by the Cask & smaller Quantity,
Kippen's Snuff, by the Dozen and single Bottle,
Redwood, Logwood, Brimstone Saltpetre, Allum, and Copperas by 100 Weight and smaller Quantity,
Almonds, Ginger, Rice,
18 and 15 Inch T.D. Pipes by Groce or Dozen,
A good Assortment of Glass, very cheap, with other Crockery Ware.

He has also a few neat Boxes of the best Flint Glass, each containing a pretty and small Assortment for Shops, Samples of all which he can show from Boxes of the same Kind that he has opened. They will be disposed of at a very low Advance indeed for the Money.

Choice West-India Rum, by the Hogshead and Barrel.

*** All his Articles have been procured with Cash, and he hopes well bought, so that he expects to sell as much to the Advantage of the Purchaser as other Shops or Stores. And he shall hold himself much obliged to all who may please to favour him with their Custom.

vid fpa. 134 ‖ King William was a good & a great Prince! ¶ The Brunswick line. A L.d Mansfield. & The pretender. ✠ a rank deist —— vid acc.t of Jn.o Wilkes life fpa. 124, Vol. 2. & To Find Junius's Letters, see Index vol. 2. & 3. & this under Junius (1) See Index under Denmark.

To all whom it may Concern. ||

MANKIND are in general much, alas! too much diſpoſed to lay proſtrate in the eaſy avenues to the altars of INDOLENCE, rather than to gird their loins, and ſtand ready to perform active ſervice becoming the votaries of LIBERTY. Though this is a propenſity eaſily diſcovered, yet a certain Set among us would have it believed, that the people of this province are "ſtirred up to wrath and clamour" by the incendiary ſpirit of a few worthleſs "pretended patriots", who are induſtriouſly ſeeking out cauſes of complaint, and, from an inability to find real ones, are diſputing and wrangling about ſuch as can be "neither ſeen, felt nor underſtood." Servile, hackney writers under men in power always ſtrive to keep up this contemptable idea of the bulk of mankind,—that they are ſo far from having capacity to judge of the MYSTERIES of government, that they cannot even diſcern what is for their own eaſe & comfort. Hence flow various ſeemingly *compaſſionate* terms,—"the poor deluded people,—the miſerable unthinking vulgar,—the thoughtleſs multitude," &c. Hence alſo the *corrective* epithets,—"reſtleſs, diſcontented, factious, envious rabble". And hence too that *ſevere charge* of Rebellion made, in a way of implication, by T. HUTCHINSON, in his laſt notable court meſſage, againſt the whole continent of America, particularly againſt the General Aſſemblies. For, if *the ſtate we are in* is what his apparent blind devotion to the "power above him, to *which he is accountable*", has *aſſerted* it to be, without the leaſt proof, then all the reſolves and conſequent demeanor of town and provincial bodies, and the general congreſs, reſpecting our Rights, were downright Rebellion. I do not mean, however, to hold him up as making this inſolent ill-grounded charge without declaring, at the ſame time, my belief of his willingneſs to apologize for all thoſe in the ſame way, whether *kind* or *ſarcaſtic*, in which he has apologized for our preſent Houſe of Repreſentatives.—"They were *induced* to form an erroneous opinion."

Notwithſtanding Tyrants write and ſpeak thus of the reſt of the human ſpecies, they *think*, if we may judge by their conduct, differently and *truly*. They *think* that mankind will endure and ſuffer *much* before they will exert themſelves to gain redreſs. Revolutions in ſtates are rare: and they would be ſtill more ſo, if oppreſſors were not ſubject to a certain madneſs, which prevents them from watching the critical line *how far* the ſubject will be patient. As on the one hand, therefore, eſſays may be made to come at that knowledge, ſo on the other, the *plaineſt tokens* ſhould be given of a reſolution to ſhorten, rather than lengthen the degrees of forbearance.

To be more explicit.—Though, with the caution of PUBLIUS, I will not undertake to ſay what T. HUTCHINSON's *deſigns* are, yet I do think myſelf a judge of certain *facts* and their *tendencies*. I know that this town and province formed Reſolves reſpecting their Rights and Privileges, explaining the juſtice of them both from the laws of common equity and a ſolemn compact. They declared thoſe rights and privileges to be *infringed* and *wreſted* from them. Yet they were ordered to appear in ſolemnity before God with Thankſgiving for the *continuance* of them. That eſſay to try the people's ſpirit, if ſuch it was, has little ſucceſs to boaſt of.

It is another fact that the Britiſh Miniſtry with their whole immenſe band of dependants have not been able to produce one ſingle argument to ſupport a *legal* right in the Britiſh Parliament to tax the American Colonies, or to intermeddle with their government, and that therefore they contented themſelves finally with a *Reſolve* of that ſame parliament aſſerting it's own omnipotence, and with as *full a Warrant* as if taken by a warrant of JUSTICE herſelf. The tameneſs of the Americans in allowing the hireling reapers to *proceed* in their work, one would think ſufficient to ſatisfy thoſe who are to live upon the plunder. But, as though that was not enough, *we* are to be told to *our* heads, that "it is of dangerous tendency to *ſuppoſe* the ſolemn charters of William & Mary have *ſomething* of the nature of pacta conventa between independent ſtates."——That thoſe Charters and all the eſſential Rights of freemen to which we lay claim, may be *legally* vacated by an Act of Parliament of George III. As to the Home-Succeſs of this procedure—The *Proclamation* and *Meſſage* are upon a par. But as the ſphere of inſult in the laſt caſe appears extended to *all the Colonies*, I wait to find how it will be received by them.

I again repeat that I will not undertake to ſay what is T. HUTCHINSON's *deſign*. But I boldly affirm that if I had poſſeſſion of a chair of government, and was inſtigated from St. James's or from Pandemonium to inſult this aggrieved Continent, I know not how I ſhould attempt it more naturally than by a *ſimilar meſſage*, which, maugre it's inanity, my creatures ſhould trumpet off as a "maſterly performance."

An ELECTOR, 1772.

From a LONDON Paper.

A Correſpondent has ſent us the following extraordinary circumſtances (which he aſſures us are facts) relative to a late fraud practiſed on Sir Joſeph Mawbey.—Sir Joſeph being in a coffee-houſe in the city, accidentally entered into converſation with a well dreſſed ſtranger, who, from his addreſs and underſtanding, gave the moſt favourable impreſſions. In the courſe of chat, Sir Joſeph pulled out his watch to ſee the hour, which the ſtranger obſerving, begged permiſſion to look at it. After viewing it for ſome time, he returned it to Sir Joſeph, with many eulogiums on its ſize, elegance, and workmanſhip, and begged, if it was not too preſuming, he would let him have it to take to his watchmaker to get one made by it; at the ſame time inſiſting, as he was a perfect ſtranger to him, he would accept of a 50l. bank note as a counter ſecurity, till he returned the watch. Sir Joſeph, for ſome time, politely declined taking the note; but as the other would accept the watch on no other conditions, he at laſt complied; and Sir Joſeph telling him he was going to the Bank, and from thence to ſome other places, he would return in about two hours, when by that time, in all probability, his watch maker would have done with it, and he would meet there to return the note. This being ſettled, they both walked up to the door of the coffee-houſe together, and in the preſence of Joſeph's coachman, (whoſe carriage ſtood at the door) politely, wiſhed one another good morning. As ſoon as Sir Joſeph was out of ſight, the ſtranger very familiarly came up to the door of the carriage, and getting in, deſired the coachman to drive to his maſters's houſe, as he had a meſſage to Lady Mawbey. The coachman, from the preceding ſeeming intimacy between him and his maſter, did not heſitate in complying, and accordingly drove him to Vauxhall. Being arrived there, he had an immediate audience of Lady Mawbey; and telling her, that meeting with Sir Joſeph at a certain coffee-houſe (mentioning the name) and having immediate occaſion for 500l. being a diſengaged man, Sir Joſeph begged for diſpatch ſake, he would take his carriage, and bring the money, and not having time to write a note, ſent his watch as a token. Theſe circumſtances carrying ſo much the face of truth, the Lady did not heſitate a moment in complying, but immediately ordered one of the clerks to pay him the money; which having received, he politely took leave, and returned back in the ſame carriage. He had not been long returned, when Sir Joſeph came in from tranſacting his buſineſs, when the ſtranger thanking him for his politeneſs, returned him the watch, got his 50l. bank note, and wiſhed him a good morning. Sir Joſeph ſoon after returned to his houſe, and it was not till the evening of the ſame day he found out how ingeniouſly he had been impoſed on.

LONDON, May 8.

We are deſired to inſert the following article taken from a Boſton News-paper of the 11th of March, 1772, viz.

(Not acted this Seaſon.)

TO-MORROW, by *permiſſion* of the Right Honorable the Earl of Hillſborough, will be performed at Cambridge in New-England, The Modern *Farce* of Legiſlation, by the Members of the General Aſſembly, or *Parliament* of Maſſachuſetts-Bay in America, who (by miniſterial proclamation) are then and *there* to meet for Diſpatch of divers weighty, great, and *ſeemingly* important matters of State. The principal *Characters* are,

Mr. Hutchinſon,	Mr. Otis,
Mr. Oliver,	Mr. Hancock,
Mr. Ruſſell,	Mr. Cuſhing,
Mr. Bliſs,	Mr. Adams,
Mr. Ruggles,	Mr. Hawley,
Mr. Flucker,	Mr. Dexter,

Madam Brattle,
Mrs. Gray and others.

The Doors to be open preciſely at half after Ten in the Morning; and, by expreſs *Orders* from the Earl and Bernard, none but the *Managers* to be admitted behind the Curtain.

Vivant Rex & Regina.
Long live Bernard and Lord Hillſborough. &

TO BE SOLD or LET,

The Dwelling-Houſe of the late *John Gould*, Eſq; very pleaſantly ſituated on *Jamaica Plain*, in *Roxbury*, conſiſting of four Rooms on a Floor neatly finiſhed, together with a Kitchen quite new, and convenient Out Houſes, all in compleat Repair; a pleaſant Garden and a large Orchard planted with the choiceſt Fruit-Trees, with about thirty Acres of Land, and a Wood Lot; all well fenced and in good Condition. The Payment may be made eaſy to the Purchaſer, who may alſo have the Stock and farming Utenſils on reaſonable Terms. Enquire of the Rev. *John Troutbeck*.

To the Encouragers of LITERATURE.

THE THIRD Volume of BLACKSTONE's *Commentaries* is now PUBLISHED, and the FOURTH Volume being now in the Preſs, will be publiſhed with great Expedition: And as many of the Subſcribers to this Work have expreſſed an earneſt Deſire for an AMERICAN Edition of———

An intereſting APPENDIX to Sir *William Blackſtone's* Commentaries on the Laws of ENGLAND.

CONTAINING,

I. *Prieſtley's* Remarks on ſome Paragraphs in the Fourth Volume of BLACKSTONE's Commentaries, relating to the Diſſenters.

II. BLACKSTONE's Reply to *Prieſtley's* Remarks.

III. *Prieſtley's* Anſwer to BLACKSTONE's Reply.

IV. The Caſe of the late Election of the County of *Middleſex* conſidered on the Principles of the Conſtitution and the Authorities of Law.

V. *Furneaux's* Letters to the Hon. Mr. Juſtice BLACKSTONE, concerning his Expoſition of the Act of Toleration, and ſome Poſitions relative to Religious Liberty, in his *celebrated* Commentaries on the Laws of England.

VI. Authentic Copies of the Argument of the late Hon. Mr. Juſtice *Foſter* in the Court of the Judges Delegates, and of the Speech of the Right Hon. *Lord Mansfield* in the Houſe of Lords, in the Caſe between the City of London and the Diſſenters.

*** The EDITOR always attentive to the deſire of the Public, and ever willing to gratify the growing taſte for the advancement of literature in America, propoſeth to publiſh by Subſcription the above-mentioned performances, (Price One Dollar and One Half of a Dollar) in neat law binding, in one volume royal octavo, printed on the ſame letter and paper with the American edition of ſaid Commentaries; therefore, all Gentlemen deſirous of forwarding this republication, by ſignifying their intention ſpeedily to thoſe Bookſellers who have ſupplied them with Blackſtone's Commentaries, will greatly oblige their moſt reſpectful ſervant, ROBERT BELL.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1772.

N. B. The lovers of religious freedom—the right of private judgment—and univerſal and impartial liberty in matters of conſcience—are requeſted to remember, that the names of five hundred ſubſcribers will be neceſſary to carry on this undertaking.—They are alſo requeſted to obſerve, that thoſe who have not ſubſcribed for Blackſtone, may, if they pleaſe, encourage theſe curious controverſial tracts on civil and religious liberty, in which all mankind are intereſted.—And the Public are hereby notified, that as ſoon as the fourth volume of the Commentaries is finiſhed, the price of the ſet will be raiſed conſiderably above its preſent very moderate price.

WHEREAS the Co-partnerſhip of *Chriſtopher Huſſey* and *Company*, being this Day mutually Diſſolv'd: All Perſons who have any Demands on ſaid Company, are deſir'd to ſend in their Accounts to *Joſeph Huſſey* and *Thomas Snow*, Jun. of *Nantucket*, for Settlement, who are impower'd to ſettle the ſame——And all that are indebted to ſaid Company upon Bond, Note, or Book, are requeſted to pay the ſame to ſaid *Huſſey* and *Snow*. Nantucket, 1ſt Auguſt 1772.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Whereas the Shop of the Subſcriber, in Wing's-Lane was broke open laſt night, and the following articles taken and carried off, viz. 3¾ yards of ſuperfine cinnamon coloured broad cloth; one pair of Pompadore coloured velvet breeches, cut out ready to make; 2 yards of blue ſerge; 2 blue ſerge coat and waiſtcoat, partly made; 1 ſuperfine blue cloth coat riped in order to turn; 1 ditto waiſtcoat; 1 blue ſerge coat, without buttons, almoſt new; 1 pair black cloth breeches, about half wore; 1 pair raven grey ditto, almoſt new; 1 dark brown wig, almoſt new; 1 beaver hat, about two thirds wore; 1 drab coloured double allopeen coat, the lining ſingle alopeen, ripped in order to turn; 1 dark cloth waiſtcoat with yellow buttons, about half wore; about one quarter of a pound of twiſt of different colours.

Whoever will apprehend the thief or thieves, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice and convicted, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, and all neceſſary charges paid by JOHN GREENLEAF.

Boſton, Auguſt 26th, 1772.

Charles Sigourney,

HAS juſt received by Capt. Moras from Briſtol, an additional Supply of Hard Ware Goods, which he will ſell at the loweſt Advance for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Shop juſt above the Market. ALSO,

A Number of Guns, Silver-wash'd Swords, ſpare Gun Barrels, and a few Pair of Trooping Piſtols.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in New-York, on the Morning of Tueſday the 28th ult. an Apprentice Boy named JOHN MARKLAND, between 16 and 17 Years old, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, black curled Hair, of a pale Complexion, knock-knee'd, and thick Legs: He was ſeen on board the Snow Lord Stanley, the Morning he abſented himſelf, and as he has not been ſince ſeen in this City, 'tis imagined is gone in the ſaid Veſſel to the Iſland of Jamaica, where he will endeavour no doubt to work at the Printing Buſineſs, to which he has been brought up: He is a ſly artful Fellow: Had on when he went away, a blue Jacket and Trowſers, but took with him a Suit of Blue Broad Cloth. The Subſcriber will be much obliged to all the Printers in America, to publiſh this Advertiſement in their Papers, and tranſmit the ſame to Jamaica, as ſoon as convenient, with a Requeſt that the Printers there may publiſh the ſame. The above Reward will be paid by HUGH GAINE.

|| By James Lovell, vid pa, 136. ✓ vid pa, 116. ✓ vid Index Vol 1, 2, & 3 under their reſpective heads as Reſolves Congreſs &c. ✓ vid our Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2. ✓ vid Index Vol. 3, under proclamation —— vid declaratory act pa, 792, Vol. 1. & a hum on the Gov.'s treatment of y Court in keeping them at Cambridge

Messrs EDES & GILL.

THERE IS A DEGREE OF PATIENCE WHICH HUMAN NATURE CANNOT EXCEED.

WHILE the body of this people are justly resenting the Independency of the Governor as a most dangerous innovation; we are further alarm'd with a report, believ'd by some of those whose duty it is to enquire into it, that Stipends are also annexed to the offices of the Judges of the Superior Court, to be paid out of that common receptacle of the earnings of the industrious yeomen, merchants and tradesmen of North-America, the Commissioners Chest. This is certainly the most interesting piece of intelligence that has been bro't to us, since the first open attempt was made to enslave the Continent; and if it be true, it demands the most serious attention of every friend to the liberty of his country. When once abuses are suffered to creep into the constitution, instances of which are too numerous at this day, they will gain ground and quickly multiply: it requires therefore the most constant watchfulness to prevent their growth. If the Independence of the Governor is so dangerous an attack upon our Charter Rights, how much more so is that of the Judges? and how soon after the establishment of the one are we threatened with that of the other? If ever a jealousy for the publick was commendable, surely it is now; and if there be such a thing in this continent as true undissembled PATRIOTISM, if the attempts that have too long been suffered to be made by those who think it their interest to extinguish or eradicate it, have not proved successful, now is the time when the sacred fire should enkindle and catch from breast to breast, till it spreads in every part of our country. Even the excess of this noble passion would be justifiable. What can be more alarming than the report, what more humiliating than to realize the truth of it, to have those upon whose decisions depend our lives, our property, and every thing dear and sacred, holding their places at the will of the creature of a favorite, and supported at his discretion, out of monies extorted from the people! To say that our present Judges are wife and upright men, is but to flatter & deceive ourselves. If they are of this character, how long, considering the frailty of human nature, are we to expect they will continue so? If under the greatest temptations they should be inflexibly virtuous, this very consideration may be made use of as a political reason for removing them and advancing others who are not so to their places. Will there be any safety for honest men, when base and mercenary wretches shall fill the bench of justice, who will throw off all the restraint of law, and give judgment according to the direction of their masters? Such we may depend upon it, will be the fate of this once free and happy continent, when the system of tyranny shall be compleated, as it will be when the Judges are made independent of the respective assemblies, and at the same time hold their places during pleasure. It may be said, that in this province, no appointment can be made without the advice and consent of the council: but I beg to know whether there has been a single instance of late years even in the Bernardinian administration, when there was not a sufficient number in a *this* council to favor any nomination that has been made; and we know from the instance of Mr. justice *Greenleaf*, that a magistrate who has once given offence to the court, or even been suspected of doing it, may be suspended without ceremony. When the tragedy of American freedom shall be at an end, it will be recorded by the faithful Historian, that the first great blow that was given to it, was the consent of those who ought to be the guardians of the people, that Great-Britain should raise money upon them for the venal consideration of *their* having a share of that money to themselves.

AMERICUS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, August 1, 1772.

"By a Gentleman this Day from the Illinois we learn, that Major Hamilton, with a Detachment of the Royal Irish, is within a Days March of this Post, on his Way to Philadelphia: That Captain Lord, and about 80 Men, have taken Post at Cafkaskys: That a Party of Indians (said to be Chickesaws) entered the Store of Messieurs Rumsé and Company, at Cafkaskys, near Fort Chartres, and behaved in a very turbulent Manner, tossing the Goods, &c. about, upon which a Scuffle ensued between them and the White People attending the Store, when one of the latter was murdered: And that the Commanding Officer ordered a Party out to apprehend the Murderers, who, being joined by some of the French Inhabitants, soon got up with and engaged the Indians, three of whom were killed, and one wounded. The others escaped."

NEW-YORK, August 24.

Capt. Bogart, in 27 Days from Surinam, informs us, That a short Time before he sailed from thence the wild Negroes cut off two Plantations, and killed two white Men on one of them; and that it was much feared unless Succours soon arrived there from Holland, great Damage would be done.

Capt. Bogart left at Surinam the Captains Brown and and Hathaway, from Rhode-Island; and the Captains Smith and Bledget from Boston.

NEWPORT, August 24.

Last Monday night the large forge belonging to Messi. Green's of Coventry, was entirely consumed by fire.—The loss is computed at between 4 and 5000 dollars. It is not known in what manner this accident happened.

BOSTON, August 31.

Governor Franklin, in his Speech, at the Opening of the Session of the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, on the 20th Instant, tells them, "*That the Chief Justice having been under a NECESSITY of representing the Insufficiency of his Support to the King*——His Majesty has been graciously pleased to give him an adequate salary, which mark of his Majesty's attention to the dignity and independance of that officer, it is hoped will give great satisfaction;—and it is his Majesty's pleasure that he should no longer accept any allowance from the Assembly."

Yesterday a valuable Negro Fellow, belonging to Mr. Gardner, Truckman, accidentally fell into a Well, and was drowned.

Friday last Capt. Heaslie arrived here from Glasgow. He brings nothing new.

Saturday last the Savage Sloop of War, of—8 Guns, arrived here, after a Passage of near 13 Weeks, from England.

Yesterday Capt. ——— arrived here from Newcastle.

Two of the Prisoners which broke Salem Goal, (as advertised in the 1st Page of this Paper) are apprehended. One named Charles Lee, committed to the Goal at Plymouth. The other answering the Description of William Campbell, taken up at Portsmouth, and was conveying to Salem, from whence he escaped.

Pownalborough, Aug. 22.

"The Inhabitants of Pownalborough will long remember the Visit lately made us by the Hon. *John Hancock*, Esq; That munificent Gentleman kindly disposed to assist this infant Town in erecting a Meeting-House, and fasting a Congregational Minister, has generously engaged to give all the Nails and Glass for the Building; and Sixty Pounds Lawful Money to the Minister upon his Settlement.—Such Deeds need no Encomiast".

We hear that the King has promoted Major Joseph Gorhom, Governor of Placentia, Newfoundland, to the Rank of Lieut. Colonel in the Army.

Capt. Salter, who is arrived at Piscataqua, from Bristol, on the 25th of July spoke a Ship, Capt. Hall, from Boston, in Long. 25, bound for London, all well on board. Capt. Hall sailed from hence the 8th of July.

We hear the Beaver Man of War, Capt. Linzey, is to sail for England this Week.

We hear that on the 2d of August there was a Hurricane in the West-Indies; but can learn no Particulars.

Saturday last a Woman buying Turnips out of a Cart discover'd a Silver Watch, which the Countryman being ignorant of, the Town Cryer was employed to cry the same; soon after the Owner appear'd, and receiv'd it, generously satisfying the Person that found it. 'Tis suppos'd the Thief was apprehensive of being detected, and convey'd it among the Turnips to avoid the Theft's being prov'd upon him. (2)

[The Continuation of the Piece begun in our last must be defer'd to another Opportunity.]

August 23d, 1772. Departed this Life, at *Concord*, Lieut. *John Jones*, in the 55th Year of his Age——He was a Gentleman of good natural Powers, which he was ever studious, from his *Youth up*, to employ, to promote his own and the *best* good of others; and was *extremely useful in Life*, of which, he has left a Witness in the Breasts of those who were best acquainted with him—He was possess'd of a *cool* Head and a *clear* Mind; and tho' engaged in the Controversy, which has, and does, prevail in that Town, he behaved in so christian and *sensible* a Manner, as gained him the Respect and Applause of every judicious Bye-Stander.——He was *grieved* at the bold Strides that were taken to overturn the *Churches* which our Fore-fathers had planted in this then Wilderness. As he undertook the Controversy out of a *clear Sense of Duty*, he was perswaded he could not quit it, consistently with his Obligations to his great Lord and Master, *to whom he was ever solicitous to approve himself*.——He was a kind *Husband*—a tender *Father*—and a most *obliging Friend*.——He trained up his *Children* in such a Manner, that he has left a large exemplary Family to deplore their Loss, and has entered, no doubt, on the Sweets of eternal Peace.——May God support his Widow.

"God to the just will aid afford,
"Their only safe-guard is the Lord,
"Their strength in time of need is he.
"Because on him they still depend,
"The Lord will timely succour send,
"And from the *wicked* set them free."

The Rev. Mr. *Lawrence* of *Lincoln* made an excellent Prayer at his Funeral.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
(*And Sold by* EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*,)
Price, Five Coppers.

The true Nature and Cause of the TAILS OF COMETS. Elucidated in a rationale agreeing with their several Phanomena. By an Enquirer.

The Author says,——*The substance of the following Essay was written soon after the Appearance of the Comet of 1769, and shown to a Gentleman or two of Character, as a Philosophic Amusement, and the Thing went no further; but an Hypothesis of a very different Nature having lately appeared, and seeming to be taking Place as a proper Solution of the Phenomena, the Author tho't himself interested to publish what he had so far exposed, with a few Alterations to suit the just mention'd Occasion.*

TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
On THURSDAY next,
At his usual Place of Sale;
A large Assortment of Articles, viz,

CALLICOES, printed Cottons and Linens, Irish Hollands coarse & fine of all Widths, cotton Checks, Linen ditto, Gauzes, Lawns, Men and Womens cotton, thread and worsted Hose, silk and worsted Mitts, cotton Velvets, Cambletts, Silk Mode, Handkerchiefs, Caps, &c. House Furniture, viz. Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, &c. &c.

CASH

GIVEN for FLAX SEED, by HENRY LLOYD, at Warehouse No. 3, on the Long-Wharff.
Where he has for Sale,
Choice Bohea, Hyson, and Souchong Tea, Pepper, Cotton Wool, Esopus Fleur, Anchors, Madeira and Teneriffe Wines, &c.
*** Indigo of the best Quality.

The Sale of SUGARS, which was to have been on Tuesday the 1st of September on GREEN's Wharff, is postpon'd to

Wednesday next, 2d September,
At Eleven o'Clock.

At which Time, a large Quantity in Hogsheads and Barrels, will absolutely be sold if fair Weather. J. Russell, Auctioneer.

All Persons indebted to CALEB BLANCHARD, whose Notes and Accounts have been Two Years due, may depend they will be sued to next October Court, without any further Notice, unless immediate Payment is made.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,
Will be sold at public Sale, at ELEVEN o'Clock, at the House of *Andrew Sigourney*, lately deceased, in Prince-Street, at the North-End;

A large Double-House, pleasantly situated in Prince-Street, with a good Yard, Garden, Rain Water Cistern, and a large Warehouse belonging to the same, with every Accommodation suitable for a large Family. Also, a Piece of Pasture Land, adjoining to the same. Also, a Distill-House in the same Street, with all the Utensils belonging to the same, with a Barn and Shop belonging thereto.

The Right Worshipful JOHN ROWE, Esq; Grand Master of MASONS for North-America, (in Consequence of a Petition of a Number of Free and Accepted Masons in this Town) on Friday Evening last constituted a New Lodge, under the Denomination of the RISING SUN LODGE, to be held at the British Coffee-House in King-Street the first Wednesday in every Month, and appointed the Right Worshipful Doctor BENJAMIN CHURCH, jun. Master of the same; of which all Regular Lodges in America are to take Notice.

By Order of the Grand Master,
Boston, Aug. 31. 1772. T. BROWN, G. S

For SALE,
The Ship Alexandria, John Heaslie, Master, about 190 Tons Burthen, now lying at Hancock's Wharff. Inventory may be seen, and Terms of Sale known, by applying to the Master on Board. (4) vid Index Vol. 2.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Samuel Aves,
At his Store on Hutchinson's Wharff,
Choice Meat Fish, a few Hogsheads of Sugars, Raisins, Lisbon, Cheavilla and Malaga Wine.

Taken out of a House at the South-End last Evening, a Broad-Cloth Coat, Lelock-coloured, with yellow Metal Buttons with Star Tops, in the Pockets were Papers of Value, a Set of Lancets, and a Set of Teeth Instruments, with J. STEDMAN thereon, also several other Articles. (3) see pa. 139.

Whoever will bring the said Coat, &c. to *Draper's* Printing-Office, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and no Questions asked.—If any of the Articles should be offered for Sale, it is desired they may be stop'd and Notice given. Boston, August 29, 1772. (2) see pa.

The Estate of Mr. *William Phillips* late of Boston Shopkeeper, deceas'd, being Render'd Insolvent, and Six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts, the Commissioners appointed by the Hon. Foster Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, Give Public Notice that they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in Boston, on the first Thursday in September, and the Five following Months from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M. Boston Aug. 29th 1772. 135.

A Horse in his prime 7 Years old, to be Sold, inquire at the sign of the Lamb, Boston: Nothing more will be said of him here, than that he walks well, trotts and paces, and is as good a Horse in nature as any one in America——Look at him and try him in the Common.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,
At Ten in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room, Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane.

A large and valuable Assortment of English GOODS, as usual.

ALSO, Mahogony Desks, Chairs, Tables, Feather Beds, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Auctioneer.
Tuesday Morning, at Ten o'Clock, precisely.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,
ENTERED IN.

Hoskins, Eddy & Thompson from North-Carolina. Johnson and Hatch from St. Martins. Squier from Newfoundland. Everson from St. Michaels. Heaslie from Glasgow. Libly from Cape Nichola. Rice and Tuttle from New-Haven. Trevett and Bowers from Rhode-Island. Lord from New-London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Binney for West-Indies. Hood for Bermudas. Park for Virginia. Hammond for New Providence. Craig for Africa.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,
Seven Whites. Two Blacks
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Ten.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday,	40 min. after 1	Friday,	0 min. aft. 5
Tuesday,	24 min. aft. 2	Saturday,	58 m. aft. 5
Wednesday,	21 m. aft. 3	Lord's Day	50 m. aft. 6
Thursday	10 min. after 4	First Qr 4D. 3 Mo.	

vid Resolves of the House pa. 112. ‖ vid his Message pa. 97. ◊ vid Charter pa. 1077. vol. 2.
* vid. pa. 7. ↄ as by Tea act pa. 735. Vol. 1 — Molasses act pa. 9. vol. 2, &c ‖ by the Tea act pa. 735. vol. 1.

WOOL-CARDS.

James Foster,

CARD-MAKER from *LONDON*,

Makes in the neateſt and beſt Manner,

And has now ready for Sale at his Shop oppoſite the Province-Houſe, Boſton.

ALL the different Kinds of Cards made in Great-Britain, ſuch as Wool, Cotton, Clothiers, Scribbing, Stock, Tow and Horſe Cards, which he will warrant to be preferable to any imported, and will ſell them at Twenty-two Shillings by the ſingle Dozen, and Twenty Shillings by the Hogſhead, which is as cheap as the firſt Coſt in London.

A Petition of the Town of *Princeton*, in the County of *Worceſter*, was preſented by their Committee, to the General Court at their laſt Seſſion, Shewing, That in April 1771 that Place, which before was a Diſtrict, was erected in a Town, and all adjoining Lands which belonged to no other Town or Diſtrict were annexed, unpetitioned for, which brings the Town into a very irregular Form; a Strip of Land is extended to a great Diſtance from the Center where the Meeting-Houſe ſtands; that all and every Part of ſaid Lands is nearer and Roads may be made with leſs Expence to ſome other Town or Diſtrict than to *Princeton*:—That the Town is new & almoſt in its Infancy, have been & are neceſſarily obliged to be at great Expence in finiſhing their Meeting-Houſe and making new Roads:—That there are but few Inhabitants on this adjoining Land, all of whom uſually attend Public Worſhip, and before their Union with that Town paid Province Taxes to ſome other Town and have never paid *any* there to this Day:—That the Town of Princeton, in addition to all the Burdens of ſettling a Miniſter, building a Meeting-Houſe and making new Roads muſt expend Hundreds or Thouſands of Pounds to make Roads through this Part, of which the Settlers can bear but a very ſmall Proportion; one Road in particular lately laid out from *Weſtminſter* to *Leominſter*, through ſaid Land muſt coſt eighty or hundred Pounds lawful Money to make it paſſable, and the People muſt be called from the middle and extreme Parts of the Town, and thereby be obliged to travel ten or twelve Miles to work on ſaid Road:—Being ſubjected to ſo many Difficulties, which in Proceſs of Time may be encreaſed by cauſing a Removal of the Meeting-Houſe, They therefore pray the ſaid Lands may be diſannexed.

Several Inhabitants of the ſaid Lands, join with the above Petitioners, as they can be better accommodated at ſome other Town or Diſtrict.

Upon which the following Order paſſed,

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, June 18. 1772.

READ and ORDERED, That the Petitioners notify all Perſons concerned in the Strip of Land mentioned in this Petition by inſerting the Subſtance of the Petition and this Order thereon in two of the *Boſton* News-Papers, viz. *Edes & Gill's* and *Draper's* three Weeks ſucceſſively, that they may ſhew Cauſe on the ſecond Thurſday of the next Sitting of the General-Court, if any they have, why the Prayer ſhould not be granted. Sent up for Concurrence,

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

In COUNCIL, June 18. 1772.

Read and Concurred, THO'S FLUCKER, Secr'y.

A true Copy atteſt. THO'S FLUCKER. Secr'y.

TO BE SOLD,

Three Thouſand three Hundred

Acres of Land, ſituate at or near the Muſcongus, by Broad-Bay, in the Eaſtern Part of this Province. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Boxes of fine Liſbon Lemmons, ſome fine old London Porter by the Hamper, ſome fine old Cheſhire Cheeſe, and a few Crates of well-aſſorted Earthen Ware under the Coſt and Charges, each Crate a pretty Aſſortment for a Shop, inquire of Capt. *Thomas Hulme*, at his Store Butler's Row.

TO BE SOLD,

A very likely ſtrong, healthy Negro Boy of a good Temper, about 12 Years of Age, ſold for no Fault, but only for want of Employ. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

John Goldſmith,

INFORMS his Cuſtomers and others, That he has removed his Shop from the Head of *John Hancock*, Eſqr's; Wharff, to the Shop of the late Mr. *John Brewſter*,——Where may be had Good Chocolate, equal to ſaid Deceaſed's, and Ground Coffee.

ESSEX, ſc. Salem, 17th Auguſt, 1772.

BROKE out of his Majeſty's Goal in Salem, in the Night of the 15th Current, the following Perſons, viz.

SAMUEL WHITE, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has dark long Hair, and of a pale Aſpect.

GEORGE MITCHELL, 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches, with ſhort curled black Hair, and dark ruddy Complexion.

CHARLES LEE, about 40 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches, had on an old blue Coat, very ſhort curled Hair, and of a dark Complexion.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, aged 30, about 5 Feet 4 Inches, has ſhort red Hair, and a red Face, much pock-broken, and has lately been branded in the Forehead; and ſuſpected of having a crop'd Ear.

FRANCIS LEWIS, a French Lad, (as will be diſcovered by his Speech) aged 20, 5 Feet 2 Inches, with ſhort black Hair, and of a brown Countenance.

GEORGE PENN, (a Mulatto) aged 30, 5 Feet 9 Inches, and remarkably ſtout for his Height.

Whoever ſhall apprehend all or either of the above Perſons, and him or them commit to any of His Maj'ſty's Goals in the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, ſhall receive for each TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RICHARD SALTONSTALL, *Sheriff.*

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall

Lottery, hereby Notify the Public, That the Numbers, Blanks and Prizes, are rolled up, and the Boxes ready for Drawing, which they deſign ſhall Commence in about a Month from this Time.——Thoſe who incline to be Adventurers by applying to the Managers ſpeedily may be ſupplied with Tickets.

Mrs. Sheaffe

Acquaints her Friends and the Publick,

That ſhe has to Sell at her Shop the North Corner of Queen-Street,

Lately improved by Mr. *Joſhua Green*,

All Kinds of Grocery,

By Wholeſale and Retail for Caſh only,

Upon as good Terms as can be bought in Town, and will eſteem their Favors as a particular Kind of.

To be Sold at PUBLICK VENDUE, on TUESDAY the 22d of September next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to the higheſt Bidder;

The Royal Oak Tavern in Medford,

ſo called, with all the Appurtenances thereto belonging, the greateſt Part of the Money may lie on Intereſt with good Security. The Conditions of Sale may be ſeen by applying to Hugh Floyd at ſaid Houſe.

FLAX-SEED.

Wanted a Quantity Flax-Seed,

for which the Caſh will be paid on Delivery, by

Charles Miller,

At Meſſrs. PALMER & SON'S Store in King-Street, BOSTON.

Where is to be ſold,

A few Barrels Superfine Philadelphia Flour, Weſt-India Rum, Teneriffe Wine, Green Coffee, Dumb Fiſh, &c.

The neweſt PHILADELPHIA **FLOUR**, ſuperfine,

ALSO,

Brown and Loaf SUGARS,

WITH

An Aſſortment of *Crockery Ware*, &c.

To be Sold by

JAMES SWAN,

At the Store lately improv'd by Mr. James Blakle, and next to Mr. Eſdis Gray's, oppoſite the Eaſt End of the Market-Hall, and leading down to Treat's & Spear's Wharffs.

To be Sold on reaſonable Terms,

One half of a commodious Dwelling-Houſe,

with two convenient Shops adjoining, one well fitted for the Goldſmiths Buſineſs, is being occupied as ſuch, the other for a ſmall Trade—Scituate on the great road through Concord, oppoſite the Meeting-Houſe——For further Particulars inquire of Joſiah Waters and Son, in Ann-Street Boſton, who have for Sale, a ſmall quantity of Genuine French Indigo, Paints, Glaſs, and Groceries, as uſual very Cheap.

Having ſuffered very greatly by

Gunners coming on Noddle's-Iſland after Birds, they bringing on Dogs, and driving my Stock from one End of the Iſland to the other, and often wounding and deſtroying my Sheep, as alſo trampling down the Graſs, &c. to my very great Damage.—Theſe are therefore to forbid all Perſons whatever, coming on the ſaid Iſland, as they may depend upon being proſecuted for Treſpaſſing and other Miſdemeanours according to Law.

HENRY HOWELL WILLIAMS.

All Perſons that are indebted to,

or that have any demands on the Eſtate of James Noble Eſq; deceas'd, are hereby deſired to Settle the ſame as ſoon as may be, with Rachel Noble, Sole Executrix to ſaid deceaſed's laſt Will and Teſtament.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of

Cord Cordis, late of Boſton, Innholder, deceas'd, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to Hannah Cordis, Executrix, or Capt. Joſeph Cordis Executor to his laſt Will and Teſtament; And thoſe that have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts for Adjuſtment, as ſoon as poſſible.

Loſt laſt Tueſday between the

Eaſtern Point of Cape-Ann Harbour and Baker's Iſland, five Spruce Sparrs from 16 to 19 Inches, 8 Feet in length or thereabouts. ALSO, A large Maſts boom Boat of about 27 feet long, not half worn. Any one that has taken up the above Maſts or Boat, are deſir'd to Notify Jonathan and John Glover of Marblehead, who will Reward them for their Trouble.

N. B. The Boat has her Stern ſaw'd off to the Gunnel and is Scaled up inſide.

Taken up in Boſton Harbour,

near Caſtle William, on the 16th Inſtant, a Boat and two Oars. The owner proving his Property, may have her again, paying Charges, by applying to Corporal Smith of the 64th Regiment.

WHEREAS the Great and General Court in their laſt May Seſſion appointed a Committee to run the Line of New-Plymouth Colony (ſo called) from Accord Pond to Angle-Tree. All Perſons are hereby Notified that ſaid Committee propoſe to attend ſaid Service on Tueſday the Thirteenth Day of October next, at Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon—And to meet at the Dwelling-Houſe of Theophilus Cuſhing, Inholder, in Hingham, and all Perſons concerned, are deſired to govern themſelves accordingly.

ARTEMAS WARD, per Order.

Auguſt 10th, 1772.

WANTED,

A Maid and Man Servant.

Negroes will do. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To the Public.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method to inform his Friends and the Public in general, That he has prepared a compleat Room at his Dwelling-Houſe, near the Conduit for the Reception of Goods, to be Sold at Public Sale; Such who are pleaſed to favor him with their Commands may reſt aſſured, that the greateſt Punctuality and Honor will be ſtrictly obſerved.—As the Situation is very ſuitable for ſaid Buſineſs, he flatters himſelf the Reſult of his Undertaking will be attended with mutual Advantage to his Employers and ſelf;—therefore ſolicits the Favor of the Public,—and the ſame will be thankfully received,—by their humble Servant, MARTIN BICKER.

N. B. For private Sale, he has a neat Aſſortment, of Broad-Cloths, Serges, ¾, ⅞, and yard wide Iriſh-Linens, ⅞, and ¾ Cotton Checks, Garlix, Dowlas, Bedtick, knit Patterns, Velverets, Shalloons, Mens and Womens Hoſe, Handkerchiefs, Killimarnock Caps, Oznabrigs, Ticklenburg, &c. &c.

The above Goods are to be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail at near the Sterling Coſt. ALSO, Few Dozen Beaverett Hatts made in this Town, to be ſold cheap.

A Gold Watch and ſeveral Silver Watches at private Sale.

To all Maſter-Builders and Contractors for Building.

THIS is to give Notice, That there are public Buildings, conſiſting of a Church, Court-Houſe, and Jail, to be immediately carried on at Charlotte-Town, Iſland of Saint-John, in the Gulph of the River Saint-Lawrence. Such Perſons as are willing to undertake the ſame, are to apply for further Particulars, at the Bar of the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe.

John Henry Riedel

Taylor and Habit-Maker,

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, That he will undertake to work in Gentlemen's Houſes, and flatters himſelf that as he is Maſter of his Buſineſs, he ſhall be able to give Satisfaction. Thoſe who may have Occaſion for Work in this Way, and will employ him, may depend upon his Endeavors to ſerve them to the utmoſt of his Power. He is to be ſpoke with at his Houſe at the Bottom of Chardon's Lane, New-Boſton.

Juſt arrived from *Jamaica*,

and to be Sold at Griffin's Wharf,

HIDES, COTTON, SUGAR, PIMENTO, GINGER, COFFEE; and a few Puncheons old JAMAICA SPIRITS.

TURPENTINE

Exceeding good, may be bought of BENJAMIN ANDREWS, Jun. at his Store oppoſite the Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall. Alſo large Potaſh Kettles, Iron Stew Pans, Window Weights and many other Articles of Iron hollow Ware——With a general Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods as uſual.

A Woman with a good Breaſt of Milk,

that can be well recommended, living at Little Cambridge, would take a Child to ſuckle. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Loſt laſt Wedneſday between

Menotomy and Boſton, a Blue Cloth Portmanteau, with a Piece of dark Strip'd Cotton, two Callico Gowns, and ſundry ſhort Gowns, ſundry Aprons, Shifts and Caps. Whoever ſhall find the ſame, and bring them to the Printers hereof, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for taking of them up. *Boſton, Auguſt 15th.*

Six Months longer being allowed

the Creditors to the Eſtate of *Leonard Jarvis*, late of Boſton, Eſq; deceaſed, to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts; The Commiſſioners give publick Notice, that they ſhall attend that Service at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe the laſt Tueſday of this and the five following Months, from 6 to 9 o'Clock, P. M.

Boſton, Auguſt 25. 1772.

Wants a Place.

A Man who would go into a Gentleman's Family in the Capacity of a Servant, that can be well recommended. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1772